CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Bulgaria		REPORT		
SUBJECT	Vaccine Production and		DATE DISTR.	28 October 1954	
	Epidemics		NO. OF PAGES	2	25 X 1
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- 1. The Institute za Narodno Zdrave, located at Ulitsa Zaimov 26 in Sofia, is the only establishment in Bulgaria engaged in the production of immunizing substances (sera). The director is Andrey Popov. There are no Soviet advisers, experts, or other officials at the Institute; research and production are controlled exclusively by Bulgarian officials. Four Soviet physicians worked in the Institute for a short time in 1949, but they have returned to the USSR. The production of immunizing substances and the quality of the products is controlled by a special department in the Ministry of Health headed by Doctor Khadzidimova.
- 2. There have been no cases of unsuitable sera produced in the Institute during recent years. The last such case was in 1949 when some diphtheria and cholera sera, faultily produced, were distributed and used with disastrous consequences. A number of employees of the Institute were arrested at that time, among them a Doctor Todorov. He was later released and is now director of a laboratory in Ruse.
- 2. A system for the exchange of immunizing substances, for the purpose of additional control of their composition and efficacy, has been worked out. Sera produced in Bulgaria are sent for examination to laboratories in the USSR, Poland, and Hungary. Rumanian, Hungarian, and Albanian products are examined at the Institute in Sofia. Sera against spotted typhus (Typhus Exendimaticus) are not produced in Bulgaria; recent consignments of this substance arrived from Hungary. Sera against diphtheria were imported in 1953 from Foland, and Hungary.
- 4. There was a diphtheria epidemic in Sofia and Plovdiv between September and November 1953. About 600 persons, mostly children; contracted the disease in Sofia and approximately the same number in Plovdiv. The death rate was 4 per cent in Sofia and 2.5-3 per cent in Plovdiv, mostly children between one and a half and seven years of age. About 15,000 children under the age of seven were immunized. Two emergency hospitals with 250 beds each were opened, one in the Todor Minkov School and one in another school in the Lozenets district in Sofia.

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1947 - 6,000 children 1948 - 3,000 " 1949 - 2,500 " 1950 - 3,000 " 1951 - 3,500 " 1952 - 4,000 " 1953 - 2,500 "	25X1
ly caused by the serum with which children are vaccinated against me	t is alleged- easles. Some
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Doctor Michev (fnu), the head of the new Bulgarian medical mission of which left for Korea in February 1954, was formerly head of the departrolling the pharmaceutical industry in the Ministry of Health. He Brigadier in Spain and was in the USSR during World War II.	rtment con-
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•	Scarlet fever epidemics recur in Sofia and other urban areas every sthough the number of cases in recent years has been on the decrease. following figures on the scarlet fever epidemics in Sofia are knowns: 1947 - 6,000 children

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